orientations, the subject object being positioned
relative to the calibration pattern so that a selected
part of the subject object which is to appear in an image
of the three-dimensional computer model generated using
5   the viewing camera faces in a predetermined direction
relative to the calibration pattern;

processing the image data to calculate the relative
positions and orientations at which the images were
recorded by comparing the calibration pattern in the
10   images with stored data defining the calibration pattern
relative to the predetermined camera viewing position and
direction; and

generating data defining a three-dimensional
computer model of the subject object relative to the
15   stored calibration pattern using the calculated positions
and orientations.

14. A method according to claim 13, wherein the three-
dimensional computer model is generated at a position
20   relative to the stored calibration pattern and in
dependence upon at least one of the generated three-
dimensional computer model, data defining the height of
the subject object and data defining a predetermined
value estimating the height of the three-dimensional
25   computer model.

15. A method according to claim 14, wherein, in order to position the three-dimensional computer model, at least one of the stored calibration pattern and the three-dimensional computer model is re-positioned relative to the predetermined viewing camera in dependence upon at least one of the generated three-dimensional computer model, data defining the height of the subject object and data defining a predetermined value estimating the height of the three-dimensional computer model.

16. A method according to claim 14, wherein the three-dimensional computer model is processed to determine the approximate centre thereof, and wherein the three-dimensional computer model is positioned relative to the stored calibration pattern and relative to the calculated approximate centre.

17. A method according to claim 14, wherein the three-dimensional computer model is positioned relative to the stored calibration pattern and relative to a position determined from data input by a user defining the height of the subject object.

18. A method according to claim 7, further comprising

transmitting a signal conveying the data defining the three-dimensional computer model, or a derivative thereof, and the data defining the viewing camera.

5   19. A method according to claim 13, further comprising transmitting a signal conveying the data defining the three-dimensional computer model or a derivative thereof.

20. A method of recording image data of a subject

10   object, processing the image data to generate data defining a three-dimensional computer model of the subject object, and displaying an image to show a predetermined part of the subject object, comprising:

positioning the subject object relative to a

15   calibration pattern so that a selected part of the subject object which is to appear in the image faces in a predetermined direction relative to the calibration pattern;

recording images of the subject object and

20   calibration pattern from different relative recording positions and/or orientations;

processing data defining the recorded images to calculate the relative positions and orientations at which the images were recorded by comparing the

25   calibration pattern in the images with stored data